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Collecting Agent, WILL PRACTICE IN THE COUNTIES
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oct. 27 ly.*

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189 ANNOUNCING CANDIDATES-For County ffices, \$5 00; State, \$10 00. Jos-Printing, of all descriptions, neatly

YATTOT For the East Tounessee Union Flag.]

CHARGE OF THE "FAIR BRIGADE." Some weeks ago, e'en now There lives near Greeneville city Maidens fair, and ladies rare.

Sweet, wise, and witty, But they are thieves, th ose ladies fair As I'm prepared to prove, And steal and plunder at their will In the domains of love. 'Iwas but a few brief weeks ago, When Hawley and his staff Rode through the town, and up and down, With many a jovial laugh, Nor dreamt that they, so brave and gay, Would be compelled to yield Their hearts so light, without a fight Upon a bloody field.

But so, it was, for robbers bold Beset them all about With tender smiles and winsome wiles, That put their wits to rout; And while their wits were, 'gathering wool, Those ladies with their darts, Charged the band on every hand, And robbed them of their hearts. A female Turplu, on Love's road-

A fair one with such eyes One would have sworn when they were closed The stars had left the skies-Charged down upon the stainless few Of Yankee " Hawley,"-happy, And stole the heart of him who wrote Ben, Pitman's Phonography.

THRILLING ADVENTURES Lieut. George W. Douglass, OF THE EIGHTH EAST TENNESSEE INFANTRY

THE RENOWNED UNION SCOUT AND PILOT.

[COPYRIGHT SECURED.] CHAPTER XVI.

MORGAN'S RETREAT FROM CUMBERLAND GAP.

On the 17th of September, 1862, Gen. Morgan, having become convinced that further effort to hold Cumberland Gap would be fruitless, and in fact, result in the discomfiture or surrender of his brave little army, he resolved to commence the dangerous alternative of evacuation in the face of a largely superior force of the enemy. Our source of supplies had already been cut off by barassng bodies of Morgan's cavalry, and to have lingered, would have been inevitable rain.

Accordingly, when twilight set in, every preparation was made and the army wagons and ambulances commenced rolling out : then followed the army in regular and excellent order. Everything that could not be removed conveniently, was destroyed by fire and otherwise to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy. Among the many things destroyed, were six fine pieces of artillery, which it was impossible to transport over the rough mountain roads.

We were nearly all night getting off the mountain. I had had the misfortune to lose my borse, and was afoot, and was compelled to remain so for the first four days, when the Quartermaster of my regiment succeeded in mounting me on an excellent horse. After which, I rejoined my command, and took an active part in clearing the advance, and skirmishing with the rebels, who were continually hovering in the front and apon the flanks of our army, blockading our passage at every point where it was possible to do so -thus delaying our progress in a most disheartening manner.

Frequently, these delays were occasioned at points where it was almost impossible to procure forage for our stock or subsis ence stores-and days would pass before anything could be had to sustain life. Large numbers of our horses and mules died from actual starvation. But, notwithstanding the severe trials and hardships suffered by our soldiers, comparatively little murmuring was ever heard to fall from their lips. It appeared that evand Bounty procured for Soldiers, and for to fall from their lips. It appeared that ev-the Friends and Relatives of deceased Sol- ery one was determined to do his whole duty, and if to perish in their perilous undertaking was to be their fate, they resolved to meet it as true and devoted soldiers always meet the destiny which awaits them.

> I have seen the sick soldier lying by the road-side on the cold damp ground, with the spirit of life ebbing to its changeless goal, but with a pleasant smile resting upon his countenance-so sad and yet so sweet, that one could not help believing that he was contented with his lot-nay, happy in the thought that his humble life was spent in the noble cause of his country. I have seen the same pulseless clay, with the same radiant smile still resting upon it, laid in a narrow, hastily made grave, in the sombre shade of the mountain trees-there to rest-peacefully, calmly till the day of the resurrection, where the falling forest leaves would soon hide forever, the spot where rests the body of a Union

soldier. "They raised not a stone and they carved not a line, But left him alone in his glory."

ment took place until we reached the town of pose of having us captured. We had scarce- great many very orderly and well dis-Proctor, Kentucky. At this point, the Regi- ly proceeded three miles, when we were inment of cavalry to which I belonged was or- formed by our videttes, who were some six | dered to charge the rebels through the place, | hundred yards ahead, that a large body of while another Regiment was ordered to pro- the enemy was bearing down upon us. We ceed by a circuitous route to fall in on the commenced a hasty retreat, but to our utter The Union Flag will be published opposite side of the town, and cut off their of the enemy which were engaged in burning houses and mills, and committing other fighting, if, indeed, we got out at all! depredations upon inoffensive Union citizens, who had appealed to the commanding Genera! for protection.

The night was very dark, and when we reached a point within two miles of the town, the commander of our Regiment ordered twenty of us to the right to guard a narrow street leading from the town to the woods in a South-easterly direction. Having reached the point designated, and placing out guards in advance, we awaited the result. The laborious exercises of the past week, the hard- high for freedom. Commanded by ships and the sleepless nights we had all that most noble patriot to whom each spent, weighed heavily upon us all, and it and every loyal eye turned with pride was with the greatest difficulty that the offi-cers could keep the men awake. I was one people! His life has passed like a of the number that had lost so much sleep sunbeam from the mountain, and his as to find it almost impossible to keep my loss is universally mourned, as none eyes open-and finally did fall asleep in despite of my efforts to the contrary. I had sank down in the path with the bridle of my faithful horse in my hand.

How long I had elept, I am unable to say. The first thing presented to my confused mind on awaking, was a reverse to our arms. It was broad day light, and it seemed that the street was crowded with fleeing soldiers, stambling over my body, puffing and blowing in the most excited manner. It took but a moment to discover the ragged gray uniforms of the refugers, and to recognize them as rebels. I presumed they thought me wounded or dead; and did not stop to molest ne .-I considered non-combativeness at that moment the better part of valor, and feigued the pages of history, the deviling folly dead man. My strategy was attended with or infinite meanness of a rebellious complete success; and it was not long till I saw the last straggling gray-back tottering principle of human reason to prove along in a "broken-down" condition, pur- slavery to be the true corner-stone of in some house in town. sued by a number of the invincible blue- freedom, upon which they sought to coats. As soon as my "own color" made establish Southern Independence, and then I took him to the rear, feeling that it would in some degree paliate the awful misdemeanor I had committed in going to zleep while on duty. I knew that, unless some good excuse was rendered, I would most assuredly be made to suffer for my failure to obey orders. But there was one consolation, and that was, our forces were the victors, and I knew all would finally come right. Had it been otherwise, I should have expected to

fare roughly. I soon joined my command, and found one of my comrades leading my horse, which had gotten away from me in the excitement of the fray. When I reported at head-quarters with my prisoner, I was congratulated by my officers upon my success, and, to my surprise, never a word was there mentioned, about my going to sleep on post. So all passed off agreeable.

The army rested for a few hours, and then, about five o'clock, P. M., again resumed the march. The night was very inclement, the roads became almost impassable-the horses sinking to there flanks in mud at almost every step. Several pieces of artillery were cut down and destroyed from the fact of their being irrecoverably "stuck in the flud," and the horses attached to them, not having been supplied with food, became so weak as to be unable to draw them further. It was a gloomy, very gloomy time for the whole army-but more especially for the infantry and artillerymen, whose sufferings were most intensecontending with mud and rain and the "waring elements." Yet, they struggled on, breestnation almost unparalleled in the history of boys, told that they were contented, even

amid such trying scenes. On the next day we had a heavy skirmish at Cany Creek, in which we again put the rebels to an inglorious flight-not, however, until we had first been driven back several miles, and by which movement lost several rebels could never stand a beavy sabre charge -and made haste to get out of reach. After the cavalry engagement the army continged the retreat.

On the same evening we reached the town of West Liberty, which place we took quiet and peaceable possession of without opposition. It was a very pretty place and we pitched our tents for the night.

The next day being the Sabbath, Capt. Walker, and twenty men (myself included,) were ordered to proceed two miles from camp and bring in one of our wounded soldiers .-After reaching the place, Capt. Walker learned that there were a number of rebel citizens about seven miles farther, who had been prowling around our army as spies, and carrying news for the rebel commander. He therefore resolved to send in the wounded

of daily occurrence, but no regular engage- professing great loyalty, for the express pur- the place of speaking together with a mendacious traitor to every sacred dismay, we soon discovered a body of about two hundred rebels in our rear. Here was a dilemma, out of which we had to get by hard (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Letter from Middle Tennessee.

Por the Rose Tennessee Union Flag.] FRANKLIN, TENN.,) Oct., 28th, 1865.

CAPT. CRISHAM. Dear Friend :- When we last met in the little town of Gallatin, twenty-five miles North-east of the "City of

other since the days of Washington, Then it was, too, that the great champion of the Cumberland, was inliberty into the stronghold of Dalton, hearts." behind the stern features of "Rocky Face Resaca." Great the revolution which has taken place since those dark days of blood and carnage, the impetuosity with which the storm of infuriated treason burst upon our beloved country in 1861, does not equal it. So great and sudden is the change, that it is difficult to realize the fact, that the stupendous Southern Rebellion is a thing of the past, emblazoned upon people, who have confounded every their appearance my resurrection took place, drew the sword to defend. But it and I joined in the pursuit with a zest, and crumbled and shattered under the do nothing but fine the lawless men. had the pleasure of taking the above named | mighty feet of advancing freedom .superanuated rebel by the coat collar, and So let it perish with all its hatred and And the Government is resolved to lar sentiments. punish them just as long as they perrebel soldiers South, are like some of just passed. those about this place, manifesting a

> quences and becoming peaceable and nessee. loyal citizens. September, 30th-was appointed by

useless ing the tempest with a zeal and noble resig- for a crowd of these returned rebels of a happy period, when they would human cadurance. No word of complaint one who had committed said act to chambers of double blessedness, right escaped their lip., but on the other hand, the cut more holes through the drum - into the very Eden of eternal felicity jest and merry laugh of the hardy, brave Then they posted themselves at the and devoted happiness, with their mination, as they avowed, of putting a hole through the negro speaker, and killing every negro who dared attempt to pass them.

For, while the sensation heightened. men captured, which were, in turn recaptur- men commenced collecting their reed by our impetuous and daring charge-the volvers, &c. preparing for the emergency. The colored people, unintimidated by the rebellions manifestation, and violent threats of the rebels, quietly gathered themselves together and scription,

" Freedom and Nationality, Universal Suffrage and Testimony.

"No slaves beneath our stary flag."
"Those who fight for freedom's rights is free forever "Let all our mighty rivers, the story southward "And every wave tell every slave to be a slave no

They marched up to the square with in a few hours to quell the rioters - or denial. Then tell me not, that the man, then push forward, and, if possible, This worked terribly on the fears of loyal and law abiding citizen of Wash-

posed citizens.

The speaker arose, taking his stand clared it was not his object to harrow up the minds of his race by a rehersal Rubicon, and enslaved the Britons, who and fostering? were so stupid, they were unfit for slaves, and when the Anglo Saxons since violated the most solemn comand daughters to be slaves.

He told the returned rebel soldiers that they must get the rebel off the brain, give up their prejudice, acknowledge the black-man as a freed-Rocks," the tide of battle was running man, or the political flood which was and consign him to everlasting derisrising over the country would sweep ion and contempt, or to a life memberthem out of existence.

to work out his destiny in the South | manity and to that civilization which -that he was ingrown in her soil, im- has been insulted by his ruthless savmured to her toils and inextricably in agism, not as a political partisan, but terwoven with her history, her indus- as a member of the human familytry, her blood and her destiny.

itiating his remarkable work of genuis and brutal debasement are lying, and perjury, for the example and pursuing the enemy of republican was as sacred to them as their own press purpose of gratifying his own and pursuing the enemy of republican was as sacred to them as their own

He said the white and black people of the South would have to become that he, who is such a hollow-hearted

be more united. During the speech some threatened to shoot him from the stand, or pelt never, in the most prosperous, nor his d-d head with stones. But the even in the darkest days of adversity, young colored orator spoke so bril- for one single moment, forgot the duliant, bold, eloquent and spicy, that ty he owed his country? And even they become so attracted, they forgot | when she was trembling upon the very their fout and rebellions purpose.

It was announced that he would by the most deadly and subtle foe bespeak at night to the colored people neath the blue arch of heaven-he for-

they would mob him. The freedman's defence, Agent was informed, who said he could

The town Mayor made no effort to protect the colored people. The loyalbringing him to a "stand still," waile he ut- enmity! They failed, the Government ty of a majority of these returned tered most pitious beseachings-"Please triumphed; they must therefore aban- robel soldiers is entirely unreliable .don't kill me! jist spare my life, and I'll do don their views of secession and slave- The colored people and the Union anything on earth for you!" I ordered him ry forever. The past is beyond their white citizens, are beat down upon by to hand up his side arms, which he did, and | control-the future is before them .- | their strong mulicious, mobbing popu-

But, do not understand me, that sist in error and obstinacy, but will these are the sentiments entertained welcome them without-stretched arms by a majority of the old citizens of the instant their atonement shall and town, for that is not the case. They swer the end of justice, national safe- oppose all such rebellious acts, and ty and its future progress. But I am | bring their influence to bear against fearful some time will clapse before them-for they well know it only protheir attonement shall answer the end | tracts and intensifies the darkness of of justice. If a majority of the late the night through which they have

There are a great many rebel citidisposition not to acknowledge the zens coming from East Tennessee, and emancipation of slavery, and the res- settling about here. They give a hortoration of the old "Star-spangled rible history of their trials and tribu-Banner of Liberty," over the length lations among the Lincolnies of East and breadth of the United States .- Tennessee. They say they have nev-Hence, to violently suppress the most | er taken any part in the war, and were peaceable demonstrations of the col- run from their homes, simply for enored people, instead of accepting the | tertaining Southern sentiments. Lam existing order of things in perfect confident that some of them were the good faith, with all its logical conse- worst rebels in all upper East Ten-

It would tickle you to the very end of your toes, to hear the tale of opthe colored people of this place, to en- pression told by some of the spright joy a speech from a young colored by widows and old prudish maids, who lecturer of Philadelphia, by the name have emigrated from your section to of P. Houston Murray. While the this place. I suppose they thought drum was beating to summons them their future prospect shim in your sectogether, one of these sons of southern | tion of Lincolndom-and hearing the chivalry steped up, took out a knife and faint mumbling's of cupids chariot, deliberately cut a wide hole through rolling through the misty atmosphere the parchment, rendering the drum of single wretchedness, they thought it the best part of valor, to emigrate This rebellions act seemed only to to a more congenial clime, where they be a signal for the commencement of could look into the dim vista of the a furious mob on the colored people. future, with some hopes of the arrival soon collected and urged the daring be admitted into the silver curtained corners of the squares, armed with re- names emblazoned upon the golden volvers and knives, with the deter- battlements of matrimony-in juxtaposition with all redeemed lovers.

I have received information, which is perfectly incomprehensible, not only to me, but to hundreds of others in this part of the State, and if true, 1 know not what to say of the intelligence and patriotism of the free voters of Washington County, whose orb of liberty for the last four years, has set dark and bloody in the deep caverns of political corruption and unparal with a banner with the following in- leled rebel oppression, which has cost the lives of hundreds of their brave and most noble hearted sons, whose polished sabres flashed heaven's lightning upon the bloody field of contention in defence of their suffering and oppressed homes.

With all of this fresh in their memory, how can they stigmatize their fair fame with the brand of a periured the speaker before them and stopped aspirant in infamy, constituting one of in front of the County Clerk's Office. the most astonishing moral perver- ing. although in a very precarious A whisper ran around that a dis- sions to be found in the history of this situation." patch had been sent to Nashville, and fallen world. The disgrace is too obthat a colored regiment would be here vious to admit of a reasonable doubt Our skirmlshes with the rebel cavalry were however, gotten up by rebel sympathizers, their purpose, and collected around and confidence in the integrity of a

and Godlike feeling of patriotism. Have they forgotten how they were spoken of and misrepresented in 1s61 on the steps of the Clerk's office, de- -2, by this same unprincipled demagogue and unchristian, sanguinary knave who, without any provocation, justifiof their past wrongs, for, said he, tet cation or excuse, shared in the guilt the past remain with the dark and of treason, making himself a party bloody past." He refuted the charge thereto, giving it his public influence, of negro inferiority by facts from the aiding and abetting in the same-while most authentic ancient history-spoke they were struggling within the very of the days when Casar crossed the grasp of the monster, he was feeding

Do they not know, that he has were so low that they sold their wives pacts, and spurned the most sacred obligations, swearing before highheaven that he never, no never committed said acts, which is sufficient to render him forever incapable of holding any office in the United States, ship in the paradise of traitors and The black-man be said, "would have the perjured? I appeal to justice, huto know if he has not committed two And the soil beneath which, so many of the most henious crimes, in violamillions of his race, victims of tyran- tion of the highest laws of Christianipersonal ambition.

In the face of all this -is it possible hypocrite, is to be an honored Repre-He exhorted the colored people to sentative, the second time, over the acquire wealth and knowledge, and to head of one, whose heart is true, fresh and unselfish in the cause of his country, her liberties and her honor! Who verge of destruction-rent asunder sook her not, but staked his life, his These rebellious braves again swore fortune and his sacred honor in her

"How glorious fall the valiant, sword in hand, In front of bettle, for their native land; But oh! what ill essails the wretch that yields, Sort of and scowled upon by every face.

D. M. M.

Encounter with a Shark --- Narrow Escape. The following story appears in the Greenport (L. I.) Watchman:

"At about nine o'clock A. M. on Sunday last, the scheoner Catherine Wilcox, of Lubec. Me., was proceeding down the Sound, about eight miles off shore, the captain and a young man seventeen years of age, Peter Johnson, belonging to Robinston, Maine, formerly a soldier, who was working his passage home, stripped off their clothing and jumped overboard for a swim. Johnson swam, a few rods from the vessel to pick up a small piece of wood and while returning a huge shark, judged to have been fourteen or fifteen feet long, dar ted towards him and seized him about the middle, and instantly disappeared with him, dragging him down, as he says, about thirty feet deep.

He struggled and fought with the ravenous, monster, fearfully lacerating his right arm in the effort, and finally succeeded in grasping the shark by the head and by gonging one of his eyes, at the same time dealing him powerful blows about the head, succeeded in wresting himself free. He then swam to the schooner pursued by the monster, but being a man of remarkable strength and pluck, he finally succeeded in driving him off and got on board the schooner pu ling himself up by the foretopsaile clewline which hang overboard, but not until the terrible teeth had left their mark in his groins, thigh and leg, so that he was one mass of gore.

', The mate and one of the crew took him in the yawl boat and rowed to the shore, landing at Bokum, whence he was convey ed in a wagon to to the residence of Dr. Skinner, who sewed up and dressed his wounds, the operation lasting nearly an hour, der ing which time he was kept under the influence of chloroform. There were some thirty four distinct wounds on his person. The abdomen and groin of the right side were fearfully mangled, the flesh being torn off and left hanging by the skin only, nothing but the thin lining membrane of the abdomen preventing the entrails from gushing out, the femoral vessels were laid bare, and the nerves completely

"On the left side of the abdomen was another wound similar in character, but less extensive; the right thigh was also very badly torn and gashed. Nothing but his indomitable courage and physical vigor enabled him to escape alive. The case attracts attention because of the fact that the shark must have been of the species known as "man-enter" which are common in low latitudes, but are rarely seen in shoal water. The common shovelnose shark of our waters seldom attacks mankind. Johnson is still liv-

We have heard of land sharks, in this country who had to be gouged in the same manner, to make them recapture the spies. This proved to be a ruse, the mob, who evidently abandoned ington County, have put their trust linquish their ravenous propensities.